

somebody needed him at 3 o'clock in the morning for an emergency."

The doctors said Mr. Corzine seemed lucid, coherent and sharp. "You can't tell he is on any medication at all," Dr. Ostrum said.

After visiting Mr. Corzine at Drumthwacket, the governor's mansion in Princeton, on May 4, Dr. Ross decided that as a New Jersey resident he was "comfortable with him making executive decisions on my behalf."

Yet Mr. Corzine erred describing a broken bone in an interview conducted last Sunday and broadcast the next morning, the day he resumed his official duties. Speaking on NBC's "Today" show, Mr. Corzine said he had broken his tibia, the shin bone, not his femur.

EVERY TIME THEY COUGH

The main rehabilitation goal is for Mr. Corzine to restore his leg motion, then improve its strength and endurance. He uses arm crutches, instead of standard ones, to avoid aggravating his ribs.

He has three daily physical therapy sessions and is scheduled for monthly checkups through the summer. The doctors plan to monitor X-rays periodically to determine how well his femur is healing and when he can put weight on his leg.

(After Mr. Corzine underwent an outpatient checkup Friday, his office issued a statement saying all was going well.)

Mr. Corzine still is not out of the woods, Dr. Ostrum said. A possible complication is osteomyelitis, a serious bone infection. Also, rib fractures are generally painful for weeks.

"You can fix every bone in their pelvis and both their legs, and they will come back and complain about ribs every time they take a deep breath, every time they cough, every time they roll over in bed," Dr. Ostrum said.

Mr. Corzine, who has pledged to educate others about wearing seat belts, has said he remembered getting into the helicopter but virtually nothing about the first eight days in intensive care.

That was good news to Dr. Ross. The drugs that Mr. Corzine received in intensive care are the same that patients may receive when undergoing procedures like a colonoscopy, to ease their discomfort.

"One effect of the drugs is amnesia," Dr. Ross said. "We think it's a good thing that patients don't remember what they go through in the I.C.U."

HUMAN RIGHTS IN VIETNAM

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, while I have pushed for a stronger U.S.-Vietnam relationship, I have also consistently said that this relationship depends on Vietnam's ability to make progress towards democracy and respect for human rights.

Since Vietnam joined the WTO in January, it has engaged in the largest crackdown on nonviolent pro-democracy activists in years. I believe that we need to judge Vietnam on the progress it makes, but it is clear to me that Vietnam is headed in the wrong direction on democracy and human rights.

As such, I am introducing a resolution condemning the recent convictions of prodemocracy activists and expressing concern over the future of the U.S.-Vietnam bilateral relationship.

I hope that this will serve as a wake-up call. I have been a consistent friend to Vietnam,

but I cannot compromise my support for human rights. I strongly urge the Government of Vietnam to uphold the basic rights and freedoms granted by Vietnam's own constitution and international commitments.

TRIBUTE TO THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

HON. ROBERT WEXLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Mr. WEXLER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the people and Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan—as they prepare to celebrate Republic Day on May 28.

Republic Day commemorates the day Azerbaijan first declared independence from the Russian Empire in 1918. Though the Azerbaijan Republic later succumbed to Soviet forces in 1920, in its 2 years of independence Azerbaijan achieved a number of measures on state-building, armed forces, education, economy, and universal suffrage, from which it benefits today.

Azerbaijan's second opportunity for freedom and independence began in 1990 as Azeris began gathering in protest against Soviet rule. Following the collapse of the Soviet Union, Azerbaijan declared anew their independence.

On August 30, 1991, Azerbaijan's Parliament adopted the Declaration on the Restoration of the State of Independence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and on October 18, 1991, their Constitution was approved.

Azerbaijan is a key global security partner for the United States. Azerbaijan was among the first nations to offer our United States unconditional support in the war against terrorism, providing use of its airspace, airports, and troops for Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan. Azerbaijan was also the first Muslim nation to send troops to Iraq.

Azerbaijan works with the United States regionally through the GUAM Organization for Democracy and Economic Development (Georgia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan and Moldova), to prevent illegal trafficking and to secure borders.

Azerbaijan contributes significantly to the diversification of the western energy supply. The Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan pipeline, an initiative supported by the Clinton and Bush administrations, reached a milestone when its first oil reached the Mediterranean Sea on May 28, 2006. The following March, the United States signed a Memorandum of Understanding—designed to increase the level of cooperation between our two nations—with Azerbaijan to engage in high level dialogue on energy security in the Caspian region.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of my colleagues, I congratulate the Republic of Azerbaijan on the celebration of Republic Day, and I look forward to further collaboration between our two nations.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO GIVE D.C. CITIZENS A PLACE IN STATUARY HALL

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to introduce a bill today to permit two statues honoring citizens of the District of Columbia in Statuary Hall of the Capitol, just as statues honoring citizens of States are placed in the historic hall. This legislation would allow the city to offer two statues to the Congress on behalf of DC residents. This bill is important to ensure equal treatment for the residents of the District of Columbia with the residents of the 50 States who already have statues representing them in Statuary Hall.

On August 10, 2006, the DC Commission on Arts and Humanities began the process of creating the two statues to be placed in Statuary Hall when the Commission chose Frederick Douglass and Pierre L'Enfant as the two prominent residents whose statues would represent the District of Columbia. The Commission also hired two Washington area sculptors, Steven Weitzman and Gordon Kay, to work on the sculptures of Frederick Douglass and Pierre L'Enfant and they are scheduled to complete their work later this year.

Douglass, (1818–1895), was born a slave in Maryland and became a District resident in 1870. He held diplomatic and District appointments and is considered to be the Father of the Civil Rights Movement. Douglass also displayed his talents as an orator and journalist throughout his life here. His home in the District of Columbia is a national monument which attracts hundreds of thousands of visitors annually.

L'Enfant, (1754–1825), an architect, engineer and soldier came from France to serve in the American Revolution. George Washington chose L'Enfant to design the new federal city of Washington D.C. He became a US citizen and spent the remainder of his life in D.C. implementing his plan and making D.C. the beautiful city it is today.

The District of Columbia was born with the Nation itself 206 years ago. Throughout these two centuries the city has created its very own rich and uniquely American history. Congresswoman NORTON said, "It goes without saying that the almost 650,000 American citizens who live in the Nation's capital deserve the honor of having two of its history makers represented in the halls of the Nation's Capitol as citizens who live in the 50 states have long enjoyed. That when we allow the District to be excluded from its place among the 50 States, we undermine the Nation's efforts to spread full democracy around the world. While DC residents have not yet obtained the same political equality and voting rights as the citizens of the States, they have all the responsibilities of the States, including paying all Federal taxes and serving in all the Nation's wars." Norton said, "Today when our residents are serving in Iraq, the least we should do is to give this city its rightful and equal place in the Capitol." There are more than 100 soldiers still serving in Iraq from Specialist Dent's 547th Transportation Company.

"The statues would offer District residents the opportunity to enjoy the same pride that all